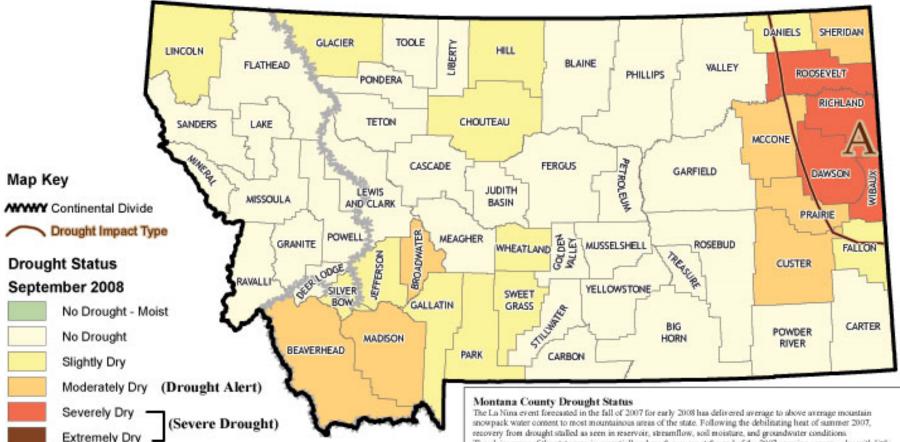
Montana Drought Status by County - September, 2008



Drought Impact Types - A = Agricultural - Soil Moisture, Range conditions

H = Hydrological - Water Supplies, Streamflow, Groundwater

Drought Alert - Governor's Drought

Advisory Committee strongly encourages local officials to convene local drought committees.

Severe Drought - Local officials

should have local drought planning efforts underway or should reconvene the local drought committee at the earliest opportunity.

For recommended responses, see the Montana Drought Plan.





The La Nima event forecasted in the fall of 2007 for early 2008 has delivered average to above average mountain snowpack water content to most mountainous areas of the state. Following the debilitating heat of summer 2007, secovery from drought stalled as seen in reservoir, streamflow, soil moisture, and groundwater conditions. The plaina areas of the state remain ossentially where they were at the end of the 2007 growing season – dry with little snow cover. The period from December through March brings only about two to three inches in a normal year to plains and valley elevations and spring storms will be important to recovery in these areas. But the water supply outlook looks very favorable as of mid-February for surface water dependent valleys on both sides of the Continental Divide as the mountains reach the two-third mark of the snow water accumulation period for the water year. The concern at this time is whether the state will experience an early snowmelt of mountain snowpack, as in 2007, or a normal ranoff period from mid-May through June.

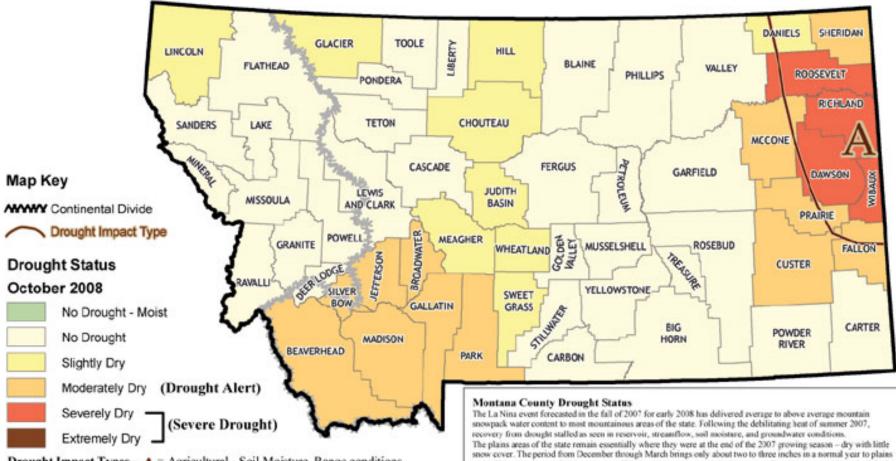
The Governor's Drought Advisory Committee assesses water supply and moisture conditions on a monthly basis to determine drought status for each county of the state. The drought status map is used primarily to promote awareness of drought and to alert Montanans to impending drought conditions so they may respond appropriately.

Drought Alert: Governor's Drought Advisory Committee strongly encourages watershed groups and county drought committees to convene and undertake planning for drought.

Severe Drought: Local officials should have local drought planning underway or should convene local drought planning at the earliest opportunity.

For information about how the drought status maps are determined or to learn more about recommended responses to drought see the Montana Drought Response Plan. (http://nris.state.mt.us/drought/committee/DroughtP07.pdf)

Montana Drought Status by County - October, 2008



Drought Impact Types - A = Agricultural - Soil Moisture, Range conditions

H = Hydrological - Water Supplies, Streamflow, Groundwater

Drought Alert - Governor's Drought

Advisory Committee strongly encourages local officials to convene local drought committees.

Severe Drought - Local officials

should have local drought planning efforts underway or should reconvene the local drought committee at the earliest opportunity.

For recommended responses, see the Montana Drought Plan.





and valley elevations and spring storms will be important to recovery in these areas. But the water supply outlook looks very favorable as of mid-February for surface water dependent valleys on both sides of the Continental Divide as the mountains reach the two-third mark of the snow water accumulation period for the water year. The concern at this time is whether the state will experience an early snowmelt of mountain snowpack, as in 2007, or a normal nunoff period from mid-May through June.

The Governor's Drought Advisory Committee assesses water supply and moisture conditions on a monthly basis to determine drought status for each county of the state. The drought status map is used primarily to promote awareness of drought and to alert Montanans to impending drought conditions so they may respond appropriately.

Drought Alert: Governor's Drought Advisory Committee strongly encourages watershed groups and county drought committees to convene and undertake planning for drought.

Severe Drought: Local officials should have local drought planning underway or should convene local drought planning at the earliest opportunity.

For information about how the drought status maps are determined or to learn more about recommended responses to drought see the Montana Drought Response Plan. (http://nris.state.mt.us/drought/committee/DroughtP07.pdf)



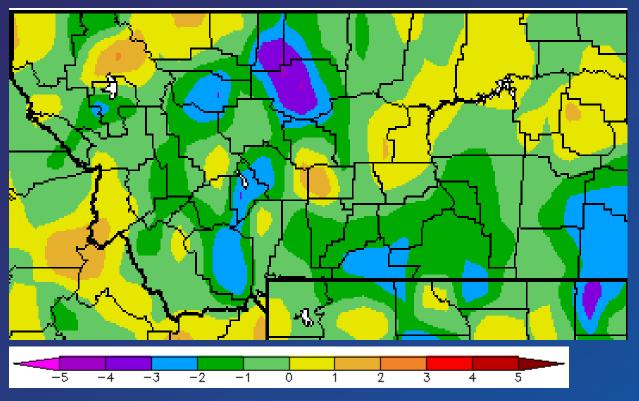
Governor's Drought Advisory Committee Meeting

October 15, 2008

National Weather Service

Gina Loss

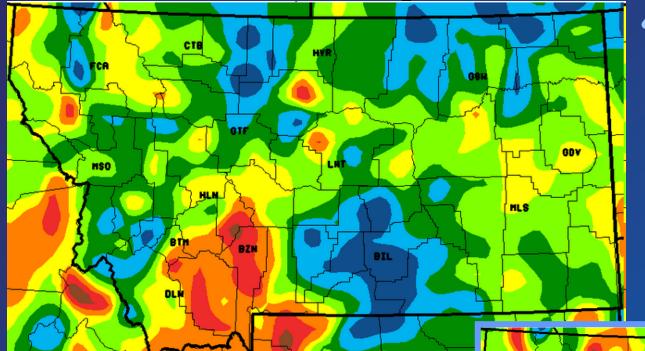
Temperature Anomalies September 2008



- September temperatures averaged slightly below normal
 - Most of the state within 2 degrees of normal

Percent of Normal Precipitation

September 2008



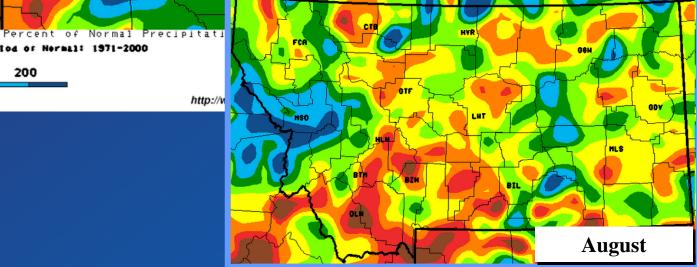
Period of Hermal: 1971-2000

115 150 200

NOTE: Data used to generate this image are

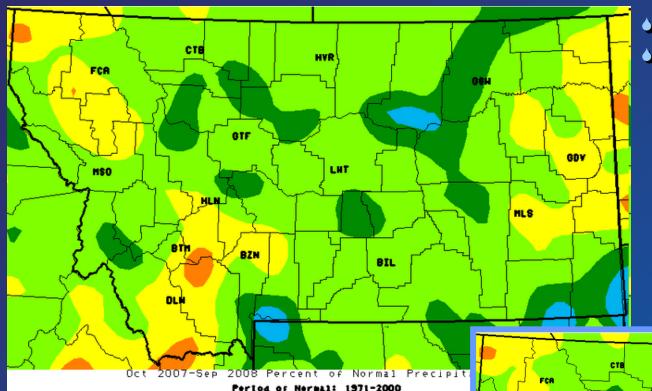
PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

- Most of Montana near to above normal
 - Isolated pockets northwest below normal
 - Most of southwest well below normal



Percent of Normal Precipitation

Water Year 2008



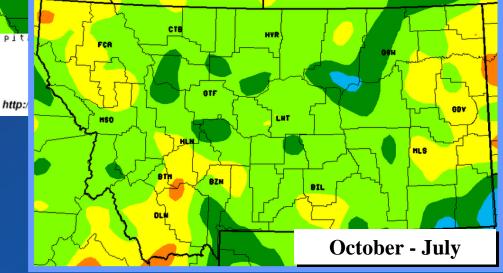
200

150

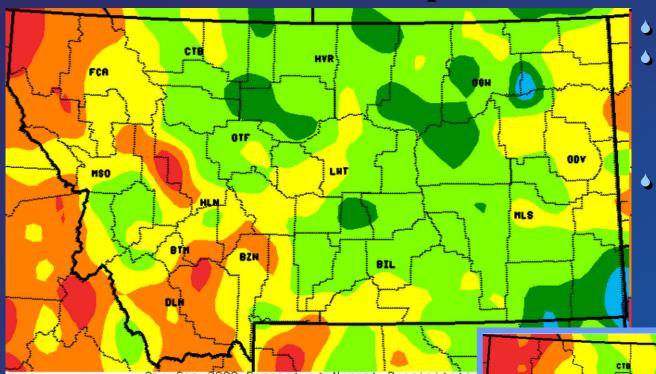
NOTE: Data used to generate this image are

PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE

- October September
- Most of state ended Water Year near normal
 - Areas northwest, southwest and east below normal
 - Only isolated pockets well below normal



Percent of Normal Precipitation Crop Year 2008



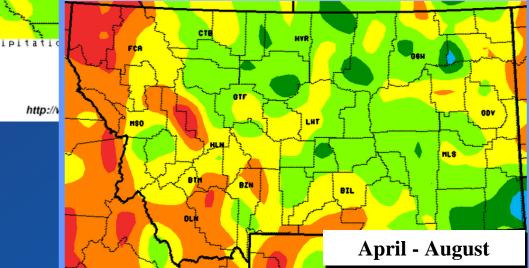
Period of Hermal: 1971-2000

115 150 200

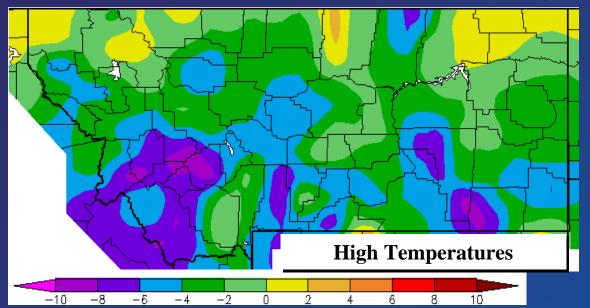
NOTE: Data used to generate this image are

PROVISIONAL AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

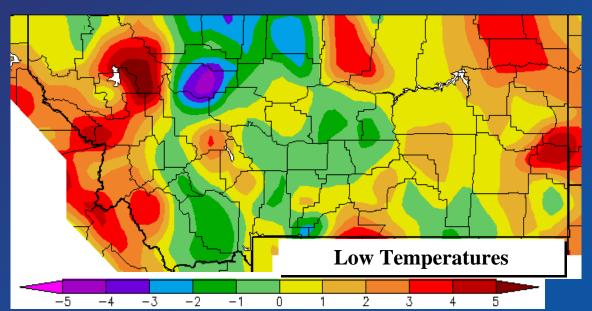
- April September
- Areas west and southwest well below normal
 - Large areas 20% to 40% of normal
- Most of state east of divide near normal



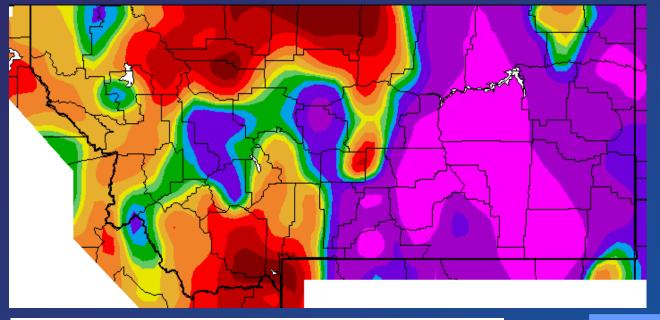
Departure from Average Temperature October 1 – 13, 2008



- Temperatures slightly below normal overall
 - Highs
 - Near normal north
 - 2 to 8 degrees below normal central and south
 - Lows
 - Mostly near normal



Percent of Average Precipitation October 1 – 13, 2008



70

90

100

110

130

150

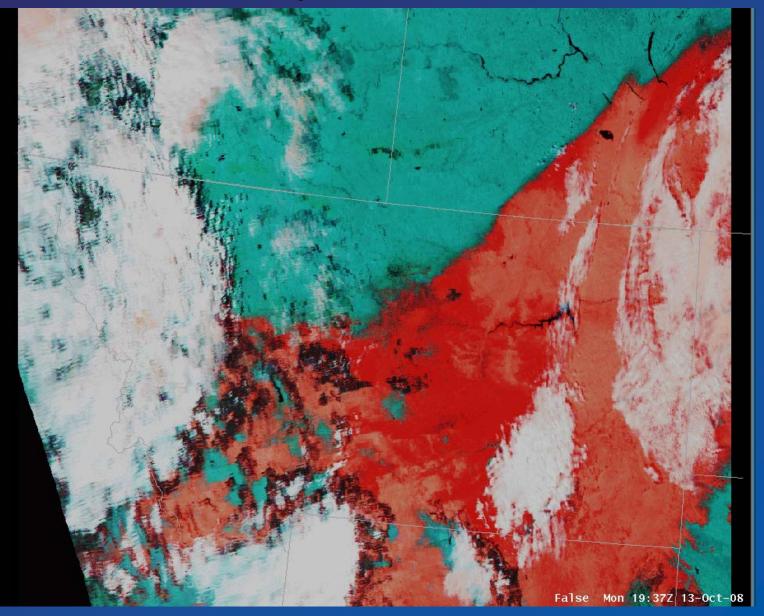
200

300

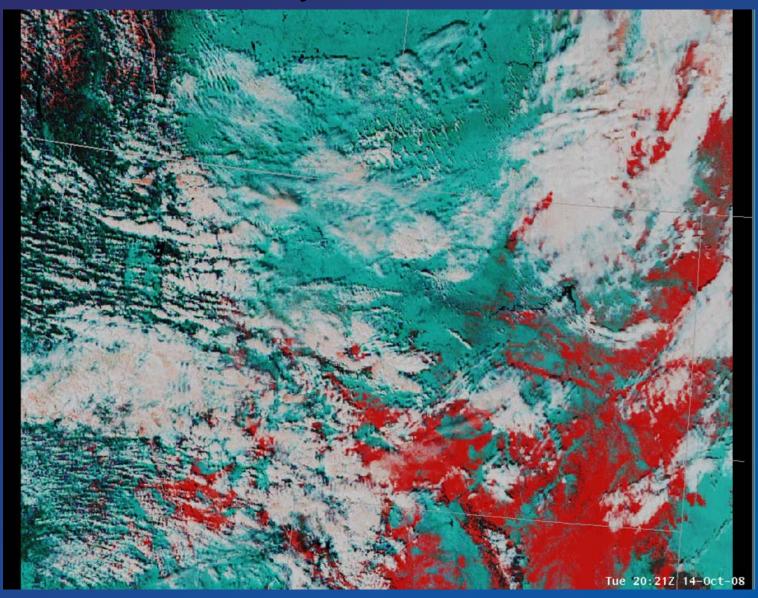
- Weekend storm brought recordbreaking snowfall to central, southern and eastern Montana
 - Large portion of eastern Montana more than 300% of normal
- West, north central and southwest below to well below normal



MODIS False-color Satellite Image Monday, October 13, 2008



MODIS False-color Satellite Image Tuesday, October 14, 2008



Significant Snowfall Totals October 10 - 12, 2008

- ♦ Albro Lake SNOTEL Madison County 62"
- ◆ Cole Creek SNOTEL Carbon County 49"
- ♦ Red lodge Carbon County 42"
- ♦ Nye Stillwater County 31"
- ♦ Half Moon Pass Fergus County 22"
- **▶ Big Sheep Mountains Dawson County 18"**
- ◆ Billings area Yellowstone County 15-22"
- ♦ WFO Glasgow Valley County 14"

Precipitation Totals October and Water Year 2008

		_		_				
	3 CM113 T		R 1 - 13	° 07			AR TO DAT	
	ACTUAL PCPN	NRML PCPN	+/- NRML	% OF NRML	ACTUAL PCPN	NRML PCPN	+/- NRML	% OF NRML
WESTERN MONTANA	1011	10111		1(1(1)11)	1 61 11	10111	1414111	1(1(1)11
BUTTE	0.17	0.39	-0.22	44	0.17	0.39	-0.22	44
KALISPELL	0.19	0.39	-0.20	49	0.19	0.39	-0.20	49
MISSOULA	0.09	0.26	-0.17	35	0.09	0.26	-0.17	35
MULLAN PASS	1.26	1.43	-0.17	88	1.26	1.43	-0.17	88
SOUTHWEST MONTANA								
BIG SKY	0.18	0.65	-0.47	28	0.18	0.65	-0.47	28
BOULDER	0.43	0.26	0.17	165	0.43	0.26	0.17	165
BELGRADE FIELD	0.19	0.52	-0.33	37	0.19	0.52	-0.33	37
BOZEMAN MSU	0.66	0.73	-0.07	90	0.66	0.73	-0.07	90
DILLON AIRPORT	0.11	0.29	-0.18	38	0.11	0.29	-0.18	38
ENNIS	0.11	0.48	-0.37	23	0.11	0.48	-0.37	23
HELENA	0.33	0.27	0.06	122	0.33	0.27	0.06	122
ROGERS PASS 9 NNE	1.11	0.57	0.54	195	1.11	0.57	0.54	195
TOWNSEND	0.23	0.26	-0.03	88	0.23	0.26	-0.03	88
WISDOM	0.23	0.35	-0.12	66	0.23	0.35	-0.12	66

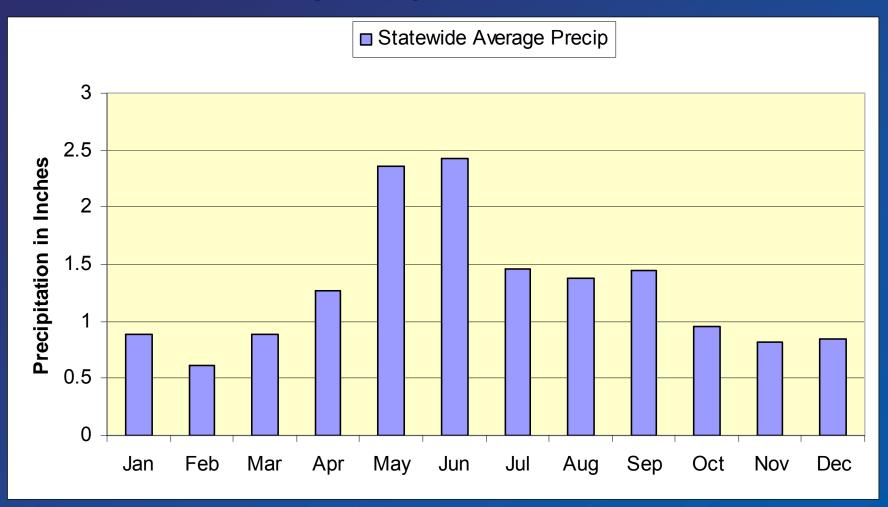
Precipitation Totals

October and Water Year 2008

	OCTOBER 1 - 13				WZ	WATER YEAR TO DATE			
	ACTUAL	NRML	+/-	% OF	ACTUAL	NRML	+/-	% OF	
	PCPN	PCPN	NRML	NRML	PCPN	PCPN	NRML	NRML	
CENTRAL MONTANA									
BILLINGS	1.68	0.59	1.09	285	1.68	0.59	1.09	285	
CASCADE 20 SSE	0.02	0.46	-0.44	4	0.02	0.46	-0.44	4	
CHESTER	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0	
CHINOOK	0.01	0.36	-0.35	3	0.01	0.36	-0.35	3	
CHOTEAU	0.04	0.26	-0.22	15	0.04	0.26	-0.22	15	
CONRAD	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0	
CUT BANK	0.07	0.27	-0.20	26	0.07	0.27	-0.20	26	
FORT BENTON	0.18	0.39	-0.21	46	0.18	0.39	-0.21	46	
GOLD BUTTE 7 N	0.00	0.38	-0.38	0	0.00	0.38	-0.38	0	
GRASS RANGE	1.43	0.42	1.01	340	1.43	0.42	1.01	340	
GREAT FALLS	0.44	0.41	0.03	107	0.44	0.41	0.03	107	
HARLEM	0.22	0.33	-0.11	67	0.22	0.33	-0.11	67	
HAVRE	0.01	0.29	-0.28	3	0.01	0.29	-0.28	3	
LIVINGSTON	0.32	0.55	-0.23	58	0.32	0.55	-0.23	58	
LEWISTOWN	0.48	0.52	-0.04	92	0.48	0.52	-0.04	92	
MARTINSDALE 3 NNW	0.55	0.39	0.16	141	0.55	0.39	0.16	141	
MILLEGAN	0.71	0.58	0.13	122	0.71	0.58	0.13	122	
NEIHART 8 NNW	0.28	0.66	-0.38	42	0.28	0.66	-0.38	42	
SHELBY	0.00	0.18	-0.18	0	0.00	0.18	-0.18	0	
STANFORD	0.90	0.47	0.43	191	0.90	0.47	0.43	191	
VALIER	0.04	0.28	-0.24	14	0.04	0.28	-0.24	14	
WHITE SULPHUR SPRGS	0.19	0.49	-0.30	39	0.19	0.49	-0.30	39	
EASTERN MONTANA									
GLASGOW	1.22	0.35	0.87	349	1.22	0.35	0.87	349	
MILES CITY	1.48	0.52	0.96	285	1.48	0.52	0.96	285	
TITUDO CITI	1.10		0.30	200	1.10	0.52	0.30	205	

Statewide Average Precipitation

October is beginning of drier season... also beginning of the Water Year

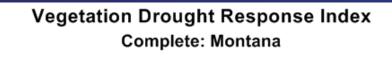


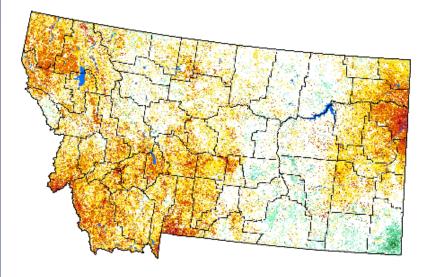
Great Falls Soil Moisture



- 6" moistening due to recent snow... still 'dry'
- Moistening at 12" and 18" with shut-off of plant growth
- 18" and 30" levels running slightly more moist than 2003-2007 average

VegDRI Index Vegetation Drought Response Index





October 6, 2008

Vegetation Condition

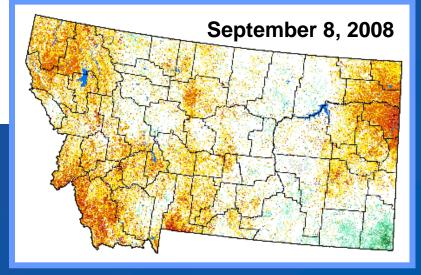
- Extreme Drought
- Severe Drought
- Moderate Drought
- Pre-Drought
- Near Normal
- Unusually Moist
- Very Moist
- Extremely Moist
- Out of Season
- Water

 Vegetation showing overall improvement as a result of recent series of storms

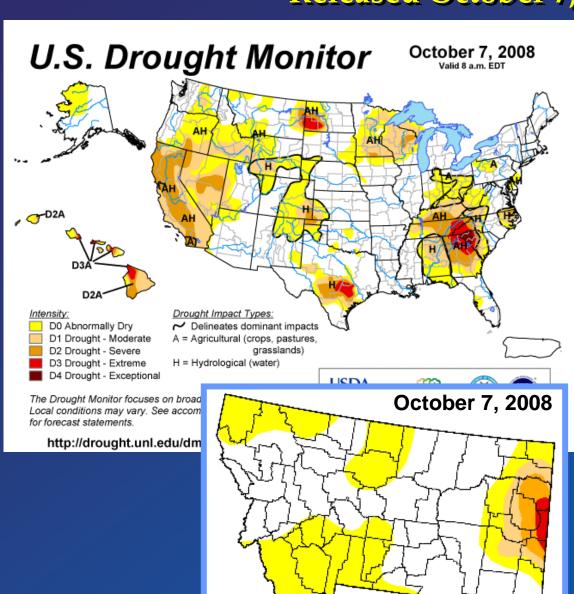




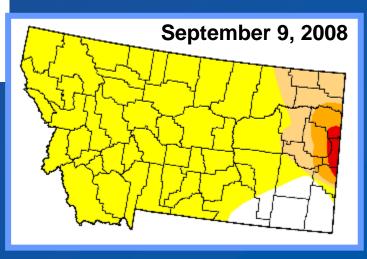
- VegDRI integrates satellite-based observations of
 - Vegetation conditions
 - Climate data
 - Land cover/land use type.
 - Soil characteristics
 - Ecological setting
- Spatial detail 1-2 km resolution



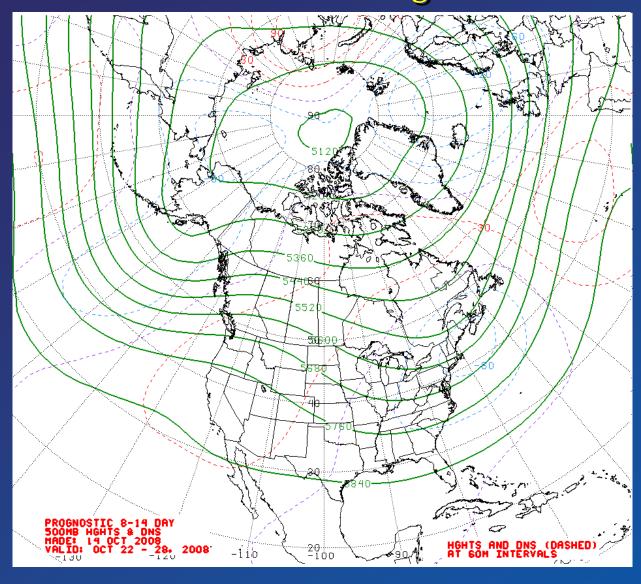
National Drought Monitor Released October 7, 2008



- D0 (Abnormally Dry) removed from large portions of west, central and eastern Montana
- Areas of D2 (Severe) and D3 (Extreme) still remain along North Dakota border

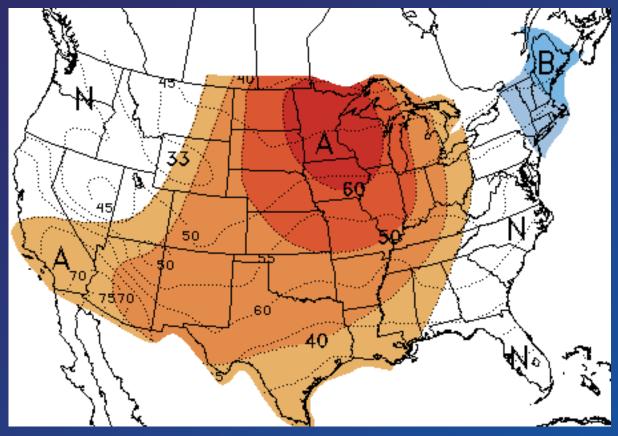


8 to 14 Day Outlook 500mb Heights and Anomalies



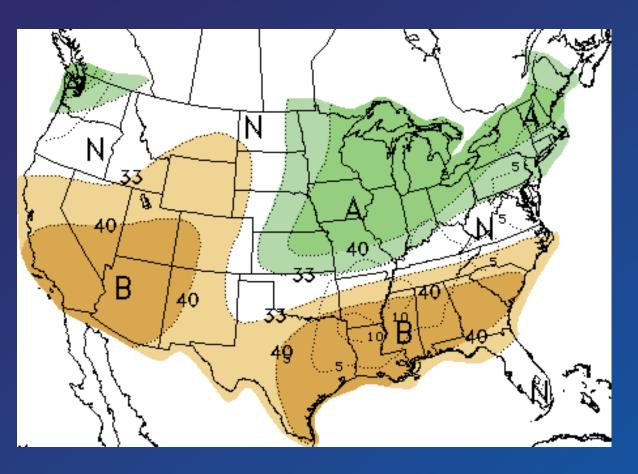
- **♦ October 22 28**
- Weak high pressure ridge centered near western Montana

8 to 14 Day Outlook – Temperatures



- October 22 28
- Eastern Montana has better chance for above normal temperatures
 - 33% to 50% chance
- Western and central Montana have equal chances for above, below or near normal temperatures
- Averages
 - Highs in the mid 40s and 50s
 - Lows in the mid 20s to lower 30s

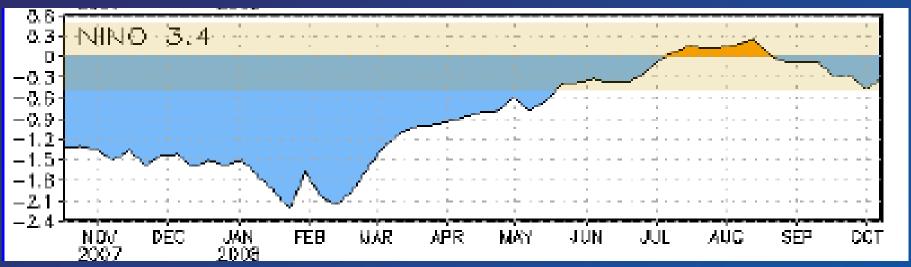
8 to 14 Day Outlook - Precipitation

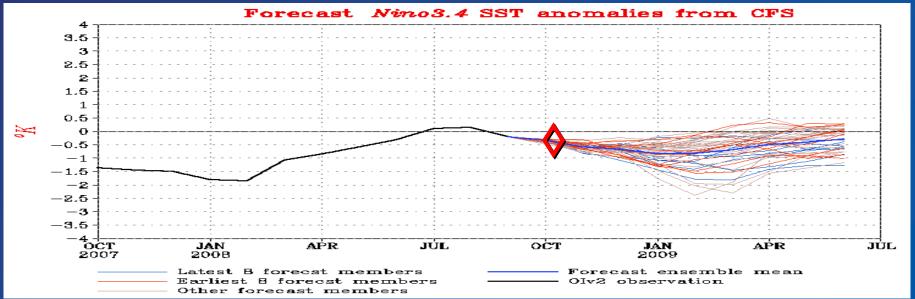


- October 22 28
- Southern Montana has better chances for below normal precipitation
 - 33% to 40% chance
- Remainder of state has equal chances for above, below or near normal precipitation
- Normals
 - $\sim 0.50 1.25$ inches

El Niño / La Niña

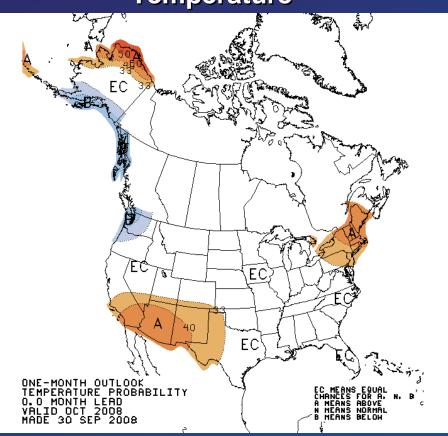
- **▶ ENSO-neutral conditions are expected to continue into early 2009**
- Majority of forecasts indicate ENSO-neutral conditions through spring 2009



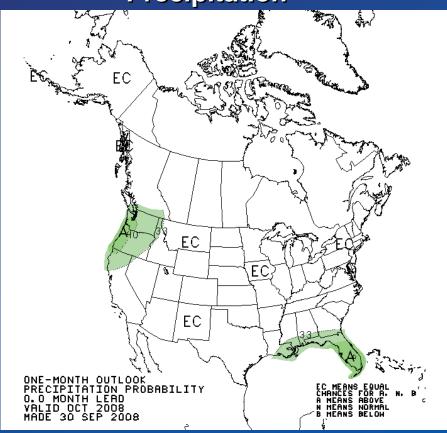


October Outlook

Temperature



 Equal chances temperatures will be above...below or near normal across Montana **Precipitation**

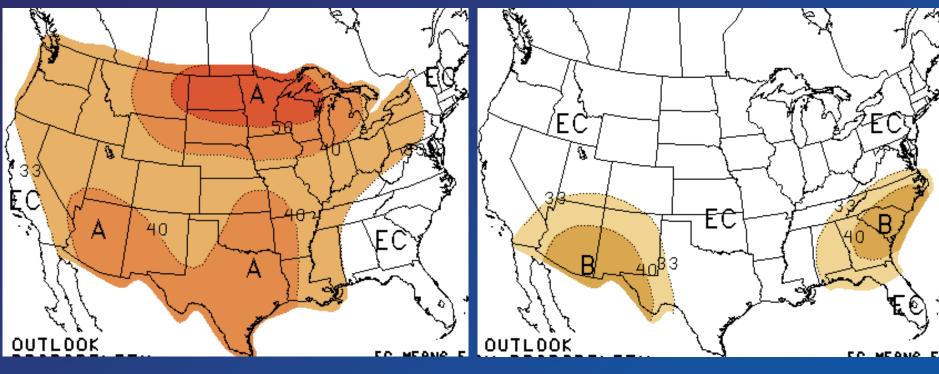


 Equal chances precipitation will be above...below or near normal across Montana

November - January Outlook

Temperature

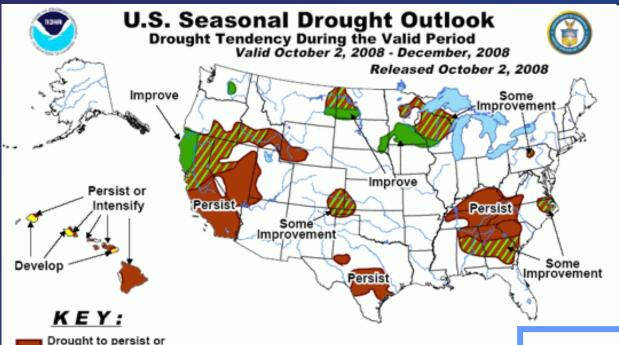
Precipitation



- 33% to 40% chance temperatures will be above normal over western Montana
- 40% to 60% chance temperatures will be above normal over central and eastern Montana
- No forecast skill... equal chances precipitation will be above... below or near normal across Montana

Drought Outlook

Issued October 2, 2008



 Some improvement expected along
 North Dakota border

Zoomed to Montana

Drought ongoing, some improvement

Drought likely to improve, impacts ease

Drought development

Drought development likely

Drought developme

intensify



In Summary...

- September brought near to above normal precipitation to much of Montana
 - Exception was southwest which was well below normal
- October has seen a series of weather systems move through... including one significant snow storm last weekend
 - Much of eastern Montana at more than 300% of normal for the month so far
- Water year 2008 ended with most of the state near normal
 - Exceptions were northwest, southwest and east which ended below normal
- Crop year shows west, southwest and eastern Montana to be below normal
 - North central, central and south central near to slightly above normal
- Current Drought Outlook indicates some improvement expected east

weather.gov

weather.gov/billings weather.gov/glasgow weather.gov/missoula weather.gov/greatfalls



Missouri River near Cascade